NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price* $ 2 *per Annum.*—$ 1 *in Advance.*] SATURDAY, June 1, 1811. [Vol. L.—No. 2564.]

Books & Stationary.

JACOB's

LAW DICTIONARY,

A NEW AND NEAT EDITION, BY TOMLINS.

In Six Volumes, Octavo, is just received and for sale at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf.

NEW NOVELS.

Just from the Press at New-York, and this day received and for sale as above, the following NEW NOVELS, viz:

ANNE OF BRITTANY,

A Historical Romance, 3 vols. in one, price One Dollar.

A Father's Tales to his Daughter,

By J. N. Bouilly.—Price $ 1.

THE MISSIONARY,

An Indian Tale,

By Miss Owenson, with a Portrait of the Author, 3 vols. in one, price $ 1.

Lately received and for sale as above,

THREE Cases of English and American STATIONARY. The Stationary is of the best quality, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices.—Among which are a few reams of best gilt edged, plain, wove, vellum laid, and hot press'd English LETTER-PAPER, and a few reams elegant embossed note Paper, of a great variety of colours, and a few reams of elegant gilt edged Billet Paper.—Red and black Wafers, and Sealing Wax of a superior quality.—Very superior black and red Pencils.—Best Windsor Soap.—Real Dutch and English Quills, from $ 4 to 50 Cents per hundred.—A few groce of genuine Walkden's black Ink Powder.—More than Twenty different kinds of Visiting CARDS, some of which are very elegant &c. &c.

BIBLES, a very large Assortment, and of almost every size and price.

They have also received very considerable additions to their former stock of BOOKS, which makes their collection valuable and scientific, and comprises several Thousand Volumes of Books of the most approved Authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largest and best collection ever before offered for Sale in this State, a Catalogue of which may be had, gratis, at their Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf, where Country Store-keepers, social and private Libraries, are supplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.—They have always for Sale, every new publication of merit as soon as from the press, and at the publisher's prices.

Newport, May 23.

CO-PARTNERSHIP Dissolved.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Tuell & Tompkins, Block-Makers, is this day by mutual consent dissolved; and *John B. Lyon* is by them appointed to adjust all claims that may be due to or from them as a Firm.

John Tompkins,
Benjamin Tuell.

Newport, May 18.

VALUABLE ESTATE FOR SALE.

THAT well-known Estate formerly owned by *John A. Collins*, Esq. within half a mile of Newport, and adjoining the Harrison Farm, and contains about 150 Acres, is under excellent cultivation, has on it a good Dwelling-House and out-buildings, is well fenced and watered, and excelled by none for tillage and pasture.—Few Farms embrace so many advantages on this island; connected with the Harrison Farm, (which is also for sale) it would make one of the most valuable estates in this part of the country.—For particulars apply to Mr. P. O. Richmond, Newport, or to

ELISHA BROWN.

Tiverton, May 16.

HARRISON FARM, FOR SALE.

THIS Valuable Tract of Land, situated within one mile of Newport, Rhode-Island, containing about 160 Acres, is in a state of good cultivation, and enclosures of stone on it, and suitable Houses for the use of the Farm.—This Land affords one of the best sites on the continent for a Navy Yard.—For further particulars, apply to Mr. P. O. Richmond, in Newport, or by letter, addressed to me, near Havre de Grace, in Maryland.

PHILIP THOMAS.

Maryland, April 3, 1811.

John Johnson,

At Store No. 69, Thames-Street, (nearly opposite Mr. William Crooke's.)

HAS the following assortment of Wines and Liquors, of a superior quality, and at moderate prices, for cash, viz:—Madeira and Lisbon Wines, Jamaica Rum, Geneva, bottled Porter, per cask or dozen; bottled Cider, per barrel or do.; Anniseed, and a few bottles of Florence Oil.

N. B.—Four or five ready furnished Chambers for Lodgings: and genteel Boarding, may be had as above.

Newport, May 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is forming some new arrangements, which renders an immediate settlement of his and *Wanton & Rathbone's* Accounts indispensable.—All persons indebted to *George Wanton* or to *Wanton & Rathbone*, are requested to call and settle their accounts immediately.—Those who have demands will present the same for payment.

As the Subscriber is determined to close his business immediately, and it is essential that all his Accounts should be speedily settled, he will be compelled to leave those which remain unsettled, in the hands of *J. C. Shaw*, Esq.

GEORGE WANTON.

Newport, May 23.

Paper-Hangings.

George Wanton,

Corner of Market-Square.

OFFERS for Sale, 10,000 Rolls Paper-Hangings, of the latest and most elegant patterns, with suitable borders.—Lately received, several boxes of the most fashionable patterns, suitable for rooms or window curtains, with a great variety of low priced papers, all of which, will be sold remarkably cheap.

HATS, of every description and price, fashionable in shape and of the best quality.

BOOKS, a very general assortment, with School and Blank Books, Bibles, &c.—Stationary, as best Foolscap, Writing and Letter Paper, with every other article in the Stationary line. All of which as he is about to form some new arrangements, he will sell at very low prices.

Several hundred volumes second-hand Books, in good order, which will be sold for less than half the original price.

Newport, May 23.

SPRING GOODS.

NOW Opening at the Store of A SHERMAN, No. 155, Thames-street, an extensive Assortment of spring and summer Goods, consisting of Ginghams, Calicoes, cambrics, India cottons, fancy muslins, laces, ribbons, &c. all which he will sell remarkably cheap for cash only.

He requests all those who have unsettled accounts of more than 2 months standing, to make immediate payment.

4th mo. 19th, 1811.

JOHN BANISTER,

No. 12, Banister's Wharf, has for Sale,

20 Barrels prime Beef.
15 do. do. Pork.
8 do. mess Pork.
3 Hogsheads St. Croix Rum.
8 Pipes Mason's best Gin.

And a general assortment of Groceries.

Newport, May 10.

DRY GOODS at Private Sale.

Just received from New-York, and for Sale by

CRANSTON & SHAW,

A FEW Trunks of Dry Goods, consisting of Broadcloths and Kerseymeres; black, olive, slate and scarlet Velvets; black, scarlet, green and slate Bombazetts; silk and cotton Ginghams; Dimities; cotton and worsted Hose; mens buff Gloves; Madrass Handkerchiefs: cotton bandanna do.; company do. do.; flag do. do. black silk do.; shawls of various sizes; florence silks lustring, black sattins, sinchews and sarsnets, lustring ribbon, sewing silk, &c.—Also, a few Bales India Cottons, and 1 bale containing whole and half pieces Flannels, and 8, 9, 10 and 11 qr. Blankets.

Newport, March 22.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-Street.

HAVE just received their Spring supply of Hardware and Cutlery, comprising an extensive variety, which together with their former stock, will constitute an excellent assortment. They keep constantly for sale a complete assortment of Nails, of the very best quality.—Also, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, Shovels and Spades, Steel, &c. &c. Likewise Swedes Iron assorted, from 1 1-4 to 2 3-4 inch flat, and 1-2 to 3-4 inch square.

Newport, May 16.

BOWEN, ENNIS & Co.

Offer for Sale on Stevens's Wharf, now landing from Sloop Hannah & Sally, from Philadelphia.

SEVEN Thousand feet Cherry tree Boards.—Also, landing from sch'r Franklin, from Georgetown, 200 barrels Tar, 34 do. Pitch, 38 tierces Rice, 15 bales Cotton, 52 Hides, and 30 bushels Rye.—They have also in Store, Bar Iron, spike and nail rods, Duck, Cordage, Jamaica Rum, Coffee, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Nails of various sizes, and a general assortment of Ship Chandlery as usual, all of which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

April 19, 1811.

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,

Offers for Sale at his Grocery Store, No. 105, Thames-Street.

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Claret, Malaga and Currant Wines; Cognac and French Brandy; Cherry Brandy and Rum; London Porter and bottled cyder; Jamaica, St. Croix and West-India Rum; Hyson young hyson, hyson-skin, souchong, campoy and bohea Teas, of the first quality; mace, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, cassia, pimento, pepper, ginger; Turkey Figs, fresh zant Currants, box and cask Raisins; soft shell'd almonds; sweet Oil in bottles and flasks; pepper sause in bottles; American and Poland starch; salt petre; mustard; honey; basket salt; No. 1 chocolate; loaf, lump, powdered and brown Sugars; sperm, mould and dipt candles; decanters and wine glasses; Tumblers by the dozen and in straws; pipes and dye woods; Doolittle's soap and tobacco by the keg; superfine Flour by the barrel; Rice; Molasses; snuff by the bladder and barrel.

Newport, April 26.

SPRING GOODS.

P. O. RICHMOND,

HAS just received at his Cash store, a large assortment of fresh imported seasonable GOODS, among which are a few trunks of low priced Calicoes and Ginghams, from 9d to 4s6 per yard, fine India cottons for 9d per yard, and a few bales rash, of a superior quality, which will be sold very cheap.

Newport, April 12, 1811.

TO LET,

A Dwelling-House, Store, and out-buildings, with 4 Acres of Land, situated in Tiverton, near the stone bridge, and lately occupied by Capt. David Huntington.—For terms, apply to Elisha Brown, Tiverton, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, May 17.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed sole executor of the last Will and Testament of JOHN PRICE, jun. late of Newport, mariner, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it to exhibit them to him.

WILLIAM PRICE, *Executor.*

Newport, May 6, 1811.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS some evil-minded people, or idle mischievous Boys, have lately made a practice of tearing down the fences and taking things out of the Garden of the House late *B. Ellery's*, Esq.—Notice is hereby given, that the above reward will be paid by the Subscriber to any person who will give such information as may convict the offender on prosecution.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Newport, May 15.

Robert Robinson,

Has for Sale, now Landing from the Ship Ocean,

SWEDES IRON, from 3 to 1 1-2 inches, flat bars, and from 1 1-4 to 3-4 inches, square bars, of different dimensions.

He has also for Sale,

1500 bushels Cadiz SALT.

Newport, Feb. 16.

FOR SALE,

THREE Thousand Bushels of Cadiz SALT, of the first quality, by

RHODES & CAHOONE.

April 12, 1811.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of Sherman & Lawton, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.—Those indebted to said Firm are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to *Edward W. Lawton*, who is hereby authorized to settle the concerns of said Company, and will continue business at their late stand.

JOB SHERMAN,
EDWARD W. LAWTON.

Newport, 5th mo. 10th, 1811.

Edward W. Lawton

Offers Wholesale and Retail, at the late stand of Sherman & Lawton, No. 175, Thames-street,

AN elegant and extensive Assortment of staple and Fancy Goods, (shortly to be replenished by new supplies) cheaper than can be purchased in Newport.

Tendering his best thanks to the friends and customers of *Sherman & Lawton*, he respectfully solicits a continuance of their favour.

☞ *For Sale*, Eight Shares in the Newport Bank.—Apply as above.

Newport, 5th mo. 10th, 1811.

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67 Thames-street.

21,000 wt. Hemp Yarns.
150 barrels and half barrels Mess and Prime Beef.
3000 wt. best Coffee.
1 Bale superfine Broadcloths.
1 do. middling Do.
1 do. superfine and fine Cassimeres.
5 Trunks furniture and other Prints.
1 case white Threads.

With a variety of other articles, which will be sold for cash or approved credit.

Newport, March 28.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has removed his Compting-Room to his Dwelling-House, opposite Liberty-tree, No. 223, Thames-street, where all persons having business are desired to apply.

GEORGE MILES.

Newport, May 11.

TO LET,

THE Stores situated in Thames-street and Market-square, lately occupied by *Lopez & Dexter*.—For terms, apply to

THOMAS DENNIS, or
JOHN DENNIS.

Newport, May 10.

NEW SPRING GOODS

HARVEY SESSIONS,

No. 125, Thames-street.

HAS just received, and is now selling a general assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the present and approaching season.

He also keeps constantly for Sale, a complete assortment of Cotton Yarn, bedticks, stripes and plaids, at retail or wholesale, as low as can be purchased at the manufactories.

☞ All those who are indebted to the late firm of H. Sessions & Co. are requested to make immediate payment to

HARVEY SESSIONS.

Newport, April 25.

TO LET,

THE House belonging to the heirs of *Peleg Hazard*, deceased, in Thames-street, now occupied by Mr James Robinson.—Possession to be given the 1st of June.—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, April 2[illegible].

Bowditch's Navigator and Coast Pilot.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received and for Sale at their Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf.

THE third edition of Bowditch's PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, being an Epitome of Navigation; containing all the Tables necessary to be used with the Nautical Almanac in determining the Latitude and the Longitude by Lunar observations, and keeping a complete reckoning at sea, illustrated by proper rules and examples, the whole exemplified in a *Journal* kept from Boston to Madeira, in which all the rules of Navigation are introduced.—Also, the demonstration of the usual rules of *Trigonometry*, problems in *Mensuration, Surveying* and *Guaging*: *Dictionary of Sea Terms*, and the manner of performing the most useful Evolutions at sea. With an appendix, containing *Methods* of calculating [illegible] of the *Sun* and *Moon*; and Occultations of the *fixed Stars*; and rules of finding the Longitude of a place by observations of Eclipses or Occultations, price 4 Dollars.

Also, just received,

The sixth Edition of the American COAST PILOT: containing the courses and distances between the principal Harbours, capes and headlands, from Passamaquoddy, through the Gulph of Florida; with directions for sailing into the same, describing the soundings, bearings of the Light-Houses and beacons from the rocks, shoals, ledges, &c. together with the courses and distances from Cape Cod and Cape Ann to George's Bank, through the south and east channels, and the setting of the currents, with the latitudes and longitudes of the principal Harbours on the Coast, together with a Tide Table.—Price $ 3 50 Cts.

Newport, May 1.

TO LET,

THE House in Bridge-street, adjoining the estate of Mr. C. C. Hoskins, with out-houses, and a Garden, in excellent order.—For terms, apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, April 24.

TO LET,

ONE or both the Stores in Thames-street, now occupied by Mr *Wm. G. Burroughs* and Mr. *S. Malbone*.—Apply to

WALTER CHANNING.

April 29, 1811.

Theodore A. Foster,

of Coventry, (R. I.)

WILL sell three eighths of the Greeneville Paper Mill and Cotton Factory, situated on the most durable branch of Pawtuxet River and central as to nearly all the manufacturing interest in Coventry and Warwick.—The said mill has two engines and all the apparatus to carry on the same, and likewise the wheel, common upright shafts and water privileges, to operate from seven to [illegible] hundred spindles in Cotton or Wool spinning, with a new dam, and five acres of Land for further improvement on both sides the river, the same being now but partially improved, and rented at nine hundred dollars per annum.

Also, Two Dwelling-Houses and Lots adjoining, rented at one hundred and sixty dollars per annum

Also, a Tan Yard and Bark-House.

Also a new and convenient Store, rented to the Bristol Manufacturing Co at Fifty Dollars per annum, and one quarter part of a two story House, and four acres of Land, rented at one hundred and forty dollars per annum. The whole situated on the Great road, and on said river opposite to the Bristol Manufacturing Co purchase, and adjoining his Farm

Also for sale a small House and Lot near the Coventry Manufacturing Company's works. And likewise, about twenty acres of Land adjoining and leading their streets on which [illegible] have erected upwards of thirty buildings

Also one quarter part of four Tracts of excellent Timber Land situated near the centre of the town of Coventry containing 220 acres.

Also one share in the Washington Manufacturing Company's Cotton Factory and grist mill saw mill and Houses, with all the instalments paid.

He will likewise let, for a term of years, a large Barn and about 100 Acres of his Farm, which is composed of excellent tillage, mowing and pasturing land, and has about 300 Fruit Trees on the same, from which have been made 100 barrels of Cider a year, adjoining his House and Lots by him now occupied [illegible] situated opposite to, and between the [illegible] Coventry and Greeneville Manufacturing Company purchases and establishments.

Terms of payment will be accommodating, and for one half of the purchase money, notes with good indorsers on interest, payable in [illegible] and six years will be received.

Coventry, April 5, 1811.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger, of April 14.

FINE ARTS.

Mr. West's
Picture of Christ, *Healing the* Sick, *in the Temple.*

THIS noble composition, which has excited such general attention, is now placed in the Gallery of the British Institution, in Pall-Mall, and will be open for public view, in the ensuing week.

The subject is, *Christ Healing in the Temple*—To represent, with suitable dignity and propriety, a subject of this kind; to depict the vast variety of character, collected together, in this stupendous and miraculous scene; to exhibit the human figure, in those various modes of misery and suffering, which flesh is born an heir to; in a word, to combine in one composition, the dispersed miracles of our Lord, in healing the lame, giving eyes to the blind, and ears to the deaf, seemed to require nothing less than the experience of half a century in the Art of Painting, a deep insight into the human character, and a perspicuity, and precision of mind, which belong to no other professor of the art but Mr. West.

In the composition now before us, Mr. West has brought together, and seemingly rallied for one great effort, all the energies of his genius and the acquirements of his mind, as they have been exercised, both in labour and observation, near fifty years of his life.—He has amply succeeded, and produced a Picture which will do honour to his country, and raise the Arts to their highest point of elevation.

The scene of this Picture is laid in a colonnade of the Temple.—Christ is raised above the crowd, upon a small eminence. He is accompanied by his Apostles, and behind him are groups of the Scribes and Pharisees, watching even in his miracles, for matter to accuse him.

There are three principal groups of sufferers: behind are various characters—women passing through the Temple with baskets of doves, for merchandize; and much of the magnificence of the sacred edifice is shown in the perspective.

The centre groupe is that of a man, wrapt up in the appendages of disease, pallid, and wasted by distemper. He is supported by two slaves, and, with a countenance in which hope is finely expressed, shining through sickness, he is presented to our Lord.—The feebleness of his figure—his *incurableness*, (if we may so express it) otherwise than by a miracle, is finely depicted.—The slave, who principally supports his master, is a character admirably conceived; and the manner in which it has been treated, is perfectly new, and reflects high credit upon Mr. West's knowledge of human nature. This slave appears wholly unmoved by the scene of suffering around him, without sentiment or passion; and seemingly incapable of being affected, even by the awful presence of the Deity.—He is lost in the degraded state of a slave, and almost every virtue and feeling of the human creature are extinguished and subdued, by the habits and sense of his condition.

So true is the observation of the poet, that the day of slavery robs a man of all his worth. The figure of the young woman who is born blind, the mother with her sick and dying infant, an old man in helpless imbecility, are rendered with the most exquisite pathos and refined delicacy.

In the right groupe is a woman afflicted with a palsy, which has distorted her frame, and is even *then* agitating her limbs. She is supported by two vigorous and muscular soldiers, which afford a fine contrast with her emaciated figure. Her son, with out-stretched arms, is advanced before her, and seems to implore the most speedy attention of the Saviour, to his parent's sufferings. There are numerous other figures and appearances of disease, which we do not think it necessary to particularize.

The character of our Lord is divinely executed. He is shown without art, without affectation, perfectly simple and dignified.—Whilst all eyes are directed to him, his impartial benevolence distinguishes none in particular. The divine placidity of his countenance, in which all peace and charity reign, forms a beautiful contrast with the malevolence of the Jews behind him, and the agonized sufferings of the groups of sick and diseased round about him.

The character of the disciples is likewise very impressive. Their [illegible] steadfast, and made up in their [illegible]. They have no anxiety as to the [illegible] of the miracles. They are per[illegible] of the divinity of their [illegible].

Mr. West [illegible] shown very great skill, in the [illegible] of the various figures, [illegible] are nearly one [illegible]. The colouring is [illegible] the dignity and awfulness of the subject—[illegible] glaring and obtrusive, [illegible] and sombre.

It [illegible] to convey an adequate idea of this noble and affecting picture [illegible] criticism. It is our [illegible] precision [illegible]

character, it is a work which has never been excelled. It is an effort of art, which must defy any future attempt upon the same subject. We feel ourselves sensibly proud as Englishmen, that so admirable a work has been executed in this country.

This admirable production, which the best judges have pronounced not inferior to any work of Raphael or Michael Angelo, has been purchased by the Governors and Subscribers of the British Institution, at the price of three thousand guineas, a price equal honorable to their munificence and taste. It is intended to place it in a National Gallery, to be erected by Government, for the exhibition and preservation of the works of British Painters.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Mr. Poulson,

IN the present disastrous situation of our country, it is truly melancholy to reflect, that the events of every day seem to darken the prospect of a speedy termination to our calamities. While foreign nations, in their warfare among themselves, have violated our rights, plundered us of our property, and treated our national character with the most marked contempt, it is painful to think, that our own government, by its ill-judged measures, is promoting the hostile views, which it is said these nations entertain towards us, by destroying the remaining part of our foreign trade, which the unjust conduct of the belligerents had left us.

Previous to the pernicious interference of our own government, in our foreign commerce, and during the existence of the unjust decrees and orders of which we complain, we enjoyed that portion of foreign trade, which carried off, on advantageous terms, the surplus produce of our soil, and enabled us to supply ourselves, with those foreign commodities of which we stood in need, and which could not be procured at home; and at the same time, supplied our government with a revenue, equal, or nearly so, to its expenditures. All this however has been cut off, either directly or indirectly, by our own foolish restrictions: for although the law of March last, does not prohibit exportation, even to Great-Britain, nor apparently interferes with our shipments to Cadiz and Lisbon; yet it must be evident, to every man of reflection, that when our importations cease, the demand will also cease for our funds abroad; and although Spain and Portugal, may continue to purchase our flour, and corn, and rice; yet, if we cannot get the proceeds of these shipments, except on such disadvantageous terms from the depreciation of exchange, &c. as will render it a losing business, it will cease to be worth pursuing.—I am correct therefore in saying, that the law in question, was calculated, if not intended, to destroy the only branch of our foreign trade, that held out any inducement to pursue it.

Permit me to ask, what could induce Congress to pass such a law—to resort to such a self-destroying measure? I am aware the avowed object of it was, to compel Great-Britain to rescind her orders in council—and to fulfil our engagements to France. But that this could be the real object, it is impossible to believe: for, in the first place, when the friends of the measure, were pressed on that point, how it would affect Great-Britain, they waved all discussion—nay, put a stop to debate—from which it is fair to infer, that they entertained the opinion, which every man of common sense must entertain, that the [illegible] prohibition of the importation of the manufactures of Great-Britain [illegible] never coerce that nation into the relinquishment of a system, with [illegible] view of her own interest, and [illegible] (mistaken view if you will) compelled her to adopt, and continue. In the next place, it is equally impossible to believe, that on the third of March last, there was a man of any pretensions to character in Congress, who seriously entertained the opinion, that there was the slightest obligation, on the part of our government, to France, on that subject. The delusion which prevailed in November and December last, on the subject of the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees, was completely dissipated.—The documents on the tables of Congress, were conclusive on the point. And whatever allowance we may feel disposed to make, for the prejudices of the friends of France, and for the believers in Executive infallibility—and even should we acquiesce in their opinion, that France would do us justice on the 2d of February, still it is an unquestionable fact, that France had failed to perform her engagement, made through her Minister to General Armstrong, on the first of August last.—namely, that the decrees of Berlin and Milan were revoked, and would cease to have effect, on the first of November. Of course, there did not exist the shadow of obligation on the part of our government, to pass such a law as the one in question.

Admitting for a moment, (which, however, I do not admit) that the promise of the French government, above referred to, was of such a nature as to authorise the President of the United States, on the 2d of November last, to exercise the powers vested in him by the law of May [illegible] and [illegible] to impose it on him as a duty, to revive certain sections of the non-intercourse law against Great-Britain, yet, I contend, that the moment it was ascertained, that the Berlin and Milan decrees did *not* cease to have effect on the first of November, the proclamation of the President was a nullity; and all engagements and obligations connected with it, were completely at an end.

With respect to the letters of the Dukes of Gaete and Massa, dated the 25th of December last, on the subject of the decrees, the most favorable light in which they can be viewed, they amount to nothing more than an obscure intimation, that something would be done on the 2d of February; but surely, no man in his senses, ever believed, that these letters imposed on the American congress, any, the slightest obligation, to pass such a law as that of the 2d of March last.

Permit me again to ask, what could induce congress to pass such a law?—I hope it could have no reference to the topics touched on by the emperor of France, in his answer to the deputies from Hamburgh, &c. which lately appeared in the news-papers; and yet there is a singular coincidence between them. If what France has already done be considered by our government as a repeal of her decrees as it respects the United States, (and it would seem by their conduct they thought so) then it is in vain to expect that Great-Britain will rescind her orders in council. In that case, our situation is truly deplorable, and will not be unlike what his imperial majesty describes the Hanse Towns to be. What he said to them, he may say to us—that "that maritime "commerce which constituted our "prosperity, cannot henceforth be re-"vived, but in conjunction with the re-"storation of his maritime power."—When that desirable event will take place, it is impossible to say; for even the sanguine character of his imperial majesty, on this important subject, is so far controuled by prudence, that he does not encourage us to look for it, at a very early day. The arduous and important task he has marked out for himself, will not only require very extraordinary means, but will occupy, from his own acknowledgment, a considerable length of time. He says, "the rights "of nations, *the liberty of the seas*, and "a general peace, must be *conquered* "at one and the same time:" And to accomplish these important objects, he adds, "it will require *upwards* of one "hundred sail of the line, to enable "him to effect them, and then it will "be done in a few campaigns." From this statement of his imperial majesty, it will take *upwards* of four years, to build, equip, and arm, such a fleet; and, should he have no better success, than he has hitherto had, in his *naval campaigns*, or even than he has had of late by land, in Spain and Portugal, the prospect of a speedy revival of our commerce is very gloomy indeed.

I have made these observations, on the supposition that his imperial majesty will consider us among those nations, who "defend their sovereignty, and "maintain the *religion* of their flag."—But is it probable, that this will be the case? Nay, is it possible, that he will consider, our merely prohibiting the importation of the manufactures of Great-Britain into the United States, while we allow exportations to that country, and also allow our vessels unarmed, to trade between that country and any other where they can find admission, as a proof that we maintain the religion of our flag?—No, it is impossible; and it is to be feared, the day is not far distant, when he will tell us, as he told the deputies from the Hanse-Towns, that "he can no longer continue to us an "independent administration, since we "could not maintain an independent "flag."

That the American people when their real situation is fairly exposed to them, and clearly understood, would submit to such degradation, I cannot for a moment believe; but it must be evident, to every reflecting mind, that the conduct of the administration and its adherents, is calculated to bring upon us such a threat: And next to the disgrace that would attend our actual submission, is that of our placing ourselves in the situation of being told that we deserve it. I say the conduct of the administration has brought us into that situation. By a uniform submission to all the insults and injuries inflicted on us by France, we have even brought upon us the contempt of that nation; and there is little doubt, that even his imperial majesty himself, bears less good will towards us, than he would have done, had we made a manly resistance to his measures. In their intercourse and discussions with Great-Britain, the conduct of the administration has been equally disgraceful. They have told us time after time, that the conduct of that government towards us was such, that no independent nation could submit to it.—Every passion—every feeling of the heart has been appealed to, on the occasion. The names of the heroes of the revolution—the spirit of the murdered Pierce—the spirit of those who fell in *defence* of the Chesapeake—have all been invoked to vengeance. But all this holy fury has again and again, been permitted to [illegible], and our administration submit for a while in quietness to whatever injury Great-Britain might inflict on us, provided she would purchase from the genuine republicans of Georgia and South-Carolina, their cotton and their rice—and from the antient dominion, their tobacco.

Is this the spirit that ought to animate the bosoms of the men, who are called to the high task of guiding the destinies of America? Surely not; and unless Heaven has in store some signal punishment for our country, these men will not be permitted to disgrace us much longer. May the people rise in their might, and drive from their confidence such unworthy rulers.

LAURENS.

May 15, 1811.

By the last Mails.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, May 30.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Yesterday, the several members who had been elected to form the government of Massachusetts, for the current year, assembled at the State-House, at 10 o'clock, and immediately proceeded to the organization of the two legislative branches.

In the Senate, the members were, 21 democratic, 19 federal. The Candidates for President, were the Hon. Harrison G. Otis, and Hon. Samuel Dana; the latter having obtained, after a second trial. 20 votes, (the two candidates waving their privilege) was declared to be elected President of the Senate for the present year.

In the House, the Hon. Joseph Story, was chosen Speaker, and C. P. Sumner, Esq. Clerk. The whole number of votes for Speaker was, 634, of which Mr. Story had 331, and was pronounced to be chosen. Mr. Bigelow received 300 votes, and there were 3 scattering. The votes for Clerk, appointing Mr. Sumner, were 332.

The two branches, being finally organized and joined by the Governor and Council, were formed in procession, and under the escort of the Independent Cadets, conducted to the Old South Meeting-House, where a Discourse was delivered before them by the Rev. Dr. Thacher, of Dedham.

After the religious services of the day, the procession returned to the State-House; and the two branches, after having appointed a Committee to count and report the votes for Governor, &c. adjourned to meet this day at 10 o'clock.

The HOUSE, it is said, when all the members shall be present, will consist of 660. The absentees yesterday were, 17 *federalists* and 7 *democrats*.

May 31.

Yesterday the committee on the subject, reported, that the whole number of votes for Governor was 83,607—of which Mr. Gerry, had 43,028, Mr. Gore 40,142, scattered 437.

May 31.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By Captain Perley, of the brig Tantivy, in 30 days from Bayonne, we were favoured with papers to April 26. They are principally filled with paragraphs respecting the infant "King of Rome," and his mother, congratulations, &c. &c.

With regard to American affairs we hear of no favourable change in the conduct of France. The people of the great Empire were in a state of wretchedness, business was stagnated, and confidence destroyed. Many troops had returned from Spain, but conscripts were collecting, and were frequently marched through the city in chains.

We understand the U. S. frigate John Adams had arrived out.

The Tantivy was one of the vessels confiscated by the French, and was bought in by Capt. Perley.

An address was delivered by the Emperor Napoleon to a deputation from the Council of Commerce in Paris on the 31st day of March last.—The following paragraphs are extracted from it.

"The decrees of Berlin and Milan, are the fundamental laws of my Empire.—For the Neutral navigation I consider the flag as an extension of territory.—The power which suffers its flag to be violated cannot be considered as neutral.

"The fate of the American Commerce will soon be decided. I will favour it, if the United States conform themselves to these decrees. In a contrary case, their vessels will be driven from my Empire.

"The Commercial Relations with England must cease. I tell it to you very loudly, Gentlemen, Merchants, who have any business to settle, and funds to withdraw, ought to do it as soon as possible. I gave that advice to the inhabitants of Antwerp, and they profited by it."

The Paris papers contain an account of Massena's retreat brought by one of his Aids, who left Celerico March 23. The retreat is said to have been occasioned solely by the want of provisions. It states, that during the retreat, March 10, in a skirmish, they lost 5 killed and 13 wounded, and killed and wounded 4 or 500 of the English! that on the 11th, they destroyed many English, and lost 80; that on the 15th, the French lost 200, the English 1200, and [illegible] Officer. The account proceeds [illegible] a tumbril, nor a baggage wa[illegible] one of the sick, has been left behind.—The army are in the best positions, the soldiers in fine spirits, and necessary stores and refreshments daily arriving." One avowed object of the retreat was to open the communication with Ciudad Rodrigo, where were the stores of clothing and of provisions, and money for the soldiers, who had not been paid for 6 months."

We have conversed with a gentleman of respectability who came passenger in the Tantivy, and can assure our readers in the most positive terms, that the French decrees were not repealed—that there had been no regulation for the amelioration of the state of American property, in general—no hopes of security to our commerce. Bribery and licences were the only means by which any American succeeded in obtaining permission to return, to whom the decrees would apply. Much dissatisfaction prevailed, owing to the distresses resulting from the destruction of commerce, but fears prevented any public murmurs. The views of the emperor, in which we, his friends, have a deep interest, are plainly announced in his address to the council of commerce.

Repertory.

RETALIATION.

We received the following note from a gentleman with whom we have since conversed, and believe the information it contains to be correct.

"I have just arrived from Castine. Just before I left it, a gentleman who arrived from Scoodick, that morning, brought intelligence that the British Government had passed an order, corresponding with our nonimportation act, prohibiting American vessels with property from entering any ports in her dominions. This intelligence was received at St. Johns by a vessel in twenty three days from London. It is said that, as with our law, so the violation of this regulation is confiscation of the property."

Newport,

SATURDAY, June 1, 1811.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

By the arrival here this morning of the Packet Gold-Huntress, in 16 hours from New-York, we received papers of that city of yesterday, from which we have copied the official account of the late engagement between the United States frigate President, commodore Rodgers, and the British sloop of war Little-Belt, captain Bingham.—The rencounter appears to have been a matter of pure accident, which could not have been anticipated. Though we regret that human blood should have been unnecessarily shed, occasioned by a misapprehension on the part of the aggressor, we rejoice that the American tars have vindicated the honor of their flag as they ought, and we trust they ever will, whenever occasion shall require.

New-York, May 31.

A letter received from Philadelphia dated on Tuesday, contains the following postscript:—

"The southern mail states the arrival of two frigates in the Chesapeake, the Essex, with Mr. Pinkney, and a British frigate with Mr. Foster on board.

From the National Intelligencer.

Washington-City, May 28.

Copy of a letter from Commodore Rodgers to the Secretary of the Navy.

United States Frigate President, off Sandy-Hook, 22d May, 1811.

SIR,

I regret extremely being under the necessity of representing to you an event that occurred on the night of the 16th inst. between the ship under my command, and his Britannic Majesty's ship of war Little Belt, commanded by Capt. Bingham: the result of which has given me much pain, as well on account of the injury she sustained, as I should have been compelled to the measure that produced it, by a vessel of her inferior force. The circumstances are as follows: On the 16th inst. [illegible] minutes past meridian, in 17 fathoms water, Cape Henry bearing S. W. distant 14 or 15 leagues, a sail was discovered from our mast head in the east, standing towards us under a press of sail. At half past one the symmetry of her upper sails (which were at this time distinguishable from our deck) and her making signals, shewed her to be a man of war. At 45 minutes past one P. M. hoisted our ensign and pendant; when, finding her signals not answered, she wore and stood to the southward. Being desirous of speaking her, and of ascertaining what she was, I made sail in chace, and by half past [illegible] P. M. found we were coming up with her; as by this time the upper part of her stern began to shew itself above [illegible]

horizon [illegible] wind now began, & gradually [illegible] to decrease, so as to prevent [illegible] able to approach her sufficiently before sunset, to discover her actual force; (which the position she preserved during the chase was calculated to conceal) or to judge even to what nation she belonged; as she appeared studiously to decline shewing her colors.—At 15 or 10 minutes past 7 P. M. the chace took in her studding sails, and soon after hauled up her courses, and hauled by the wind on the starboard tack; she at the same time hoisted an ensign or flag at her mizen peak; but it was too dark for me to discover what nation it represented; now for the first time her broadside was presented to our view; but night had so far progressed, that although her appearance indicated she was a frigate, I was unable to determine her actual force.

At 15 minutes before 8 P. M. being about a mile and a half from her, the wind at the time very light, I directed Capt. Ludlow to take a position to the windward of her and on the same tack, within short speaking distance. This however the commander of the chase appeared from his manœuvres to be anxious to prevent, as he wore and hauled by the wind on different tacks four times successively between this period and the time of our arriving at the position, which I had ordered to be taken. At 15 or 20 minutes past 8, being a little forward of her weather beam and distant from 70 to a 100 yards, I hailed "what ship is that?" to this enquiry no answer was given, but I was hailed by her commander and asked, "what ship is that?" Having asked the first question, I of course considered myself entitled by the common rules of politeness to the first answer; after a pause of 15 or 20 seconds, I reiterated my first enquiry, of "what ship is that," and before I had time to take the trumpet from my mouth, was answered by a shot, that cut off one of our maintopmast breast back-stays and went into our mainmast—at this instant Capt. Caldwell (of marines) who was standing very near to me on the gangway having observed "she has fired at us" caused me to pause for a moment just as I was in the act of giving an order to fire a shot in return; and before I had time to resume the repetition of the intended order, a shot was actually fired from the second division of this ship; and was scarcely out of the gun before it was answered from our assumed enemy by three others in quick succession, and soon after the rest of his broadside and musketry. When the first shot was fired, being under an impression, that it might possibly have proceeded from accident and without the orders of the Commander, I had determined at the moment to fire only a single shot in return, but the immediate repetition of the previous unprovoked outrage induced me to believe that the insult was premeditated, and that from our adversary being at the time as ignorant of our real force as I was of his, he thought this, perhaps, a favourable opportunity of acquiring promotion, although at the expence of violating our neutrality and insulting our flag: I accordingly with that degree of repugnance incident to feeling equally determined neither to be the aggressor, or to suffer the flag of my country to be insulted with impunity, gave a general order to fire; the effect of which, in from 4 to 6 minutes, as near as I can judge, having produced a partial silence of his guns, I gave orders to cease firing, discovering by the feeble opposition that it must be a ship of very inferior force to what I had supposed, or that some untoward accident had happened to her.

My orders in this instance however (although they proceeded alone from motives of humanity and a determination not to spill a drop of blood unnecessarily) I had in less than four minutes some reason to regret, as he renewed his fire, of which two 32 pound shot cut off one of our fore-shrouds and injured our fore-mast. It was now that I found myself under the painful necessity of giving orders for a repetition of our fire against a force which my forbearance alone had enabled to do us any injury of moment: our fire was accordingly renewed and continued from three to five minutes longer, when perceiving our opponent's gaff and colors down, his maintop-sail yard upon the cap and his fire silenced, although it was so dark that I could not discern any other particular injury we had done, or how far he was in a situation to do us farther harm. I nevertheless embraced the earliest moment to stop our fire and prevent the further effusion of blood.—Here a pause of half a minute or more took place, at the end of which, our adversary not shewing a further disposition to fire, I hailed and again asked—"What ship is that?" I learned, for the first time, that it was a ship of his Britannic majesty's; but owing to its blowing rather fresher than it had done, I was unable to learn her name. After having informed her commander of the name of this ship, I gave orders to wear, run under his lee and haul by the wind on the starboard tack, and heave too under topsails and repair what little injury we had sustained in our rigging, which was accordingly executed, and we continued lying to on different tacks with a number of lights displayed, in order that our adversary might the better discern our position, and command our assistance, in case he found it necessary during the night. At day light on the 17th, he was discovered several miles to leeward, when I gave orders to bear up and run down to him under easy sail, after hailing him I sent a boat on board with Lieut. Creighton, to learn the name of the ship and her commander, with directions to ascertain the damage she had sustained, and to inform her commander, how much I regretted the necessity on my part, which had led to such an unhappy result; at the same time to offer all the assistance that the ship under my command afforded, in repairing the damage his had sustained. At nine A. M. Lieut. Creighton returned with information, that it was his Britannic Majesty's ship Little Belt, commanded by captain Bingham; who in a *polite manner* declined the acceptance of any assitance, saying at the same time, that he had on board all the necessary requisites to repair the damages, sufficiently to enable him to return to Halifax.

This however was not the most unpleasant part of Capt. Bingham's communication to Lt. Creighton, as he informed him, that, in addition to the injury his ship sustained, between 20 and 30 of his crew had been killed and wounded.

The regret that this information caused me, you may be sure, was such as a man might be expected to feel, whose greatest pride is to prove, without ostentation, by every public as well as private act, that he possesses a humane and generous heart; and with these sentiments, believe me, sir, that such a communication would cause me the most acute pain during the remainder of my life, had I not the consolation to know that there was no alternative left me between such a sacrifice, and one which would have been still greater, namely, to have remained a passive spectator of insult to the flag of my country, whilst it was confided to my protection—and I would have you to be convinced sir, that however much, individually, I may previously have had reason to feel incensed at the repeated outrages committed on our flag by British ships of war, neither my passions nor prejudices had any agency in this affair.

To my country, I am well convinced of the importance of the transaction which has imposed upon me the necessity of making you this communication; I must, therefore, from motives of delicacy, connected with personal considerations, solicit that you will be pleased to request the President to authorise a formal enquiry to be instituted into all the circumstances as well as into every part of my conduct connected with the same.

The injury sustained by the ship under my command is very trifling, except to the fore and main masts, which I before mentioned; no person killed, and but one (a boy) wounded.

For further particulars I refer you to Capt. Caldwell, who is charged with the delivery of this communication.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) JOHN RODGERS.

Hon. PAUL HAMILTON, *Sec. of the Navy.*

It is understood that Com. Rogers's orders required him to proceed to sea immediately from Annapolis, and resume his former station, cruizing along the coast, as before, for the purpose of guarding our maritime jurisdiction from violation by foreign cruizers.

National Intelligencer.

TOWN-MEETING.

The Annual Town-Meeting for the choice of Town-Officers will be on TUESDAY NEXT.—We hope that every Freeman who is attached to the order and welfare of the Town will be *punctual* in his attendance.

LATEST FROM LISBON.

The ship Commodore Preble, Capt. Atkins, arrived here on Thursday last from Lisbon, which place he left on the 12th April, and reports that the French had evacuated Portugal, and that there had been no general battle.

ANOTHER PROOF THAT

"His Majesty loves the Americans."

The Schooner Floret, of Warren, commanded by Capt. William Shearman, of this town, bound from Baltimore to Cadiz, was captured by a French privateer on the 8th of March last off St. Lucar, and on the evening of the same day was set on fire and burnt. The Captain and crew were sent to Seville.

French Ally.

Extract of a letter from Gottenburg, dated March 10.

"It is to be feared that Mr. Erving will arrive too late at Copenhagen, to be of much service to those of our countrymen at present detained there: for since it has been known that he has been appointed by our government, and that he is to bring with him proofs in the cases of many vessels now detained, they have hurried through the trials in a most shameful manner!!

Aurora.

The following spirited and highly drawn character of the late Mr. WINDHAM, is from the thirty-fourth number of the Edinburgh Review.

"The mighty minds of Burke and Fox, and Pitt and Nelson, have been withdrawn, in our own times, from the degraded scene of our affairs, and almost the last star in that great constellation set at the death of Mr. Windham—a death which has deprived his country of the most perfect model of a gentleman, and left friends and enemies to deplore that generous and romantic gallantry of feeling, which gave a certain chivalrous elevation to all his views and actions; those beautiful accomplishments which embellished the whole society in which he lived—that fine and graceful wit, which fascinated those who were most averse to his principles, and bound, as with a spell, the very men who were most aware of its seductions—that high tempered honour and unsullied purity which were never questioned even by the calumniating zealots of reform, and emerged unspotted even from their monstrous alliance with the creatures of corruption."

From the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal.

Kaolin; or Clay, of which the various kinds of Porcelain, (China-ware) is made.

A gentleman from New-Hampshire, has deposited with the editor of the Freeman's Journal—No. 1. A sample of *Kaolin*, very fine, and nearly infusible.—No's. 2 and 3. samples of *Feldspar*, less decomposed than the former, containing silicious particles. It does not abound so plentiful as the Kaol, in the lower strata.—No. 4. A sample of *Petunse*, or Feldspar, still less decomposed. This, with the foregoing numbers, constitute the body of clay, of which Porcelain is made.—No. 5. A sample of *fusible Feldspar*, used for glaze.—The above samples were taken from the Monkton bed of Kaolin, in the state of Vermont. It covers near one hundred acres, and has been penetrated twenty-five deep, but without finding the bottom. It continues to increase in purity the further they descend. In the bed, near the upper strata, are some layers of Feldspar, in various stages of decomposition: towards the top of the hill is an excellent ledge of that substance. The descent is north-east.

This most valuable body of clay having attracted the attention of several gentlemen of wealth and science, they made a purchase of the land, and have been incorporated by the state of Vermont, by the name of "The Monkton Argil Company," for the purpose of carrying the manufacture of China Ware and Queen's Ware into full effect. The capital stock to be vested, is 50,000 dollars, divided into 500 shares of 100 dollars each. When a sufficient number of shares are disposed of, the manufactory will go into operation.—We understand the number of shares already disposed of have been so considerable, as to warrant the proprietors in beginning to collect artists, and procure the machinery requisite for carrying it on with energy.

The pure Kaolin, is a great curiosity. It is of a snowy whiteness perfectly free from grit, and when dry, feels like fine flour.

ARROWSMITH's ATLAS.

Messrs. Kimber, Conrad & Co. of Philadelphia, propose publishing an American edition of Arrowsmith's Maps of Europe, Asia, Africa, and America.—The size of each will be about 4 by 6 feet, and will be executed in a style as correct and elegant as the best London copies. ☞ *Subscriptions are received at this office.*

Married,

In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, Mr. *JOHN GOODSON* to Miss *DORCAS MARTIN.*

At North-Providence, Mr. *MARTIN BENSON* to Miss *AMEY SMITH.*

Died,

At Cranston on Tuesday last, after a lingering and painful illness, Mrs. *CLARISSA ELLERY*, consort of Christopher Ellery, Esq. and daughter of the late Mr. Nathaniel Bird of this town, in the 40th year of her age.

On the 1st ult. on his passage from Lisbon to Providence, Mr. *JOHN F. GARDNER*, son of Capt. James Gardner of this town, in the 31st year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
MAY 31, 1811.

ENTERED.

Ship Commodore Preble, Atkins, Lisbon; do. Good-Intent, Lyndon, Matanzas; brig Hiram, Updike, Havanna; do. Pegasus, Southworth, ditto; sloop Thomas Jefferson, Burnett, Philadelphia; do. Fame, Earl, New-York.

CLEARED

Schooner Dolly, Gould, Wilmington: sloop Huntress, Davis, New-York.

Arrived here on Sunday last, Ship Good-Intent, Lyndon, of this port, 20 days from Matanzies.—Left May 6th, Brigs Venus, Carpenter, for Providence in 3 days; Providence, Mauran, for do.; Friendship, Phillips, for Bristol; Sterling, Moflit, for New-York in 12 days; sch'rs Fame, Knap, for Salem, in 12 days; James, Phillips, for Boston in 20 days; sloop Caroline, Pearse, from Bristol, just arrived.—Molasses and Sugar were high and in great demand at Matanzies, and American produce very low.

Arrived on Thursday, Barque Roboreus, Williams, of Boston, 35 days from New-Orleans.—Left there April 25th, ships George Washington, Gardner, for this port in 6 days; Rufus King, Rathbone, for do. uncertain; brig Archimedes, Hart, of Boston, for this port in 12 days: ship Hope, of Philadelphia, for Lisbon, ready for sea.—Spoke at English Turn, brig New-Orleans Packet, of Boston, bound up.—On Thursday last, off Point-Judith Light-House, *Ebenezer Goodale*, of Danvers, (Mass.) (a seaman belonging to the Roboreus) fell overboard and was drowned.

Same Day, Ship Commodore Preble, Atkins, of Boston, 47 days from Lisbon. Left there April 12th, ships Neptune, Allen, of Philadelphia for Rio Janeiro; Missouri, Dill, for Philadelphia first wind; Laura, Lovett, of New-York, for Charleston in 4 days; Union, Coombs, of Boston; Thalia, Gardner, of Philadelphia, for Savannah in 10 days; Mermaid, Gardner, for do. in 20; Romulus, Greenleaf, of New-York, just arrived from Limerick; brigs Jane, Hazard, of this port; Elizabeth, Austin, of Marblehead; Masons Daughter, Briggs, of Berkley, for St. Ubes; Felix, Cornwall, for New-York; Poacher, Hall, of Warren (Mass.) for Boston: Independence, Smith, for do.; Constellation, Kevrich, for do. first wind; Washington, Springer, for do.; Rockingham, Seward, for Portsmouth; Ranger, Saul, of Philadelphia, for South-America; sch'rs Mary, Edes, of Boston for Cork; Elizabeth, Hardy, for Boston in 15 days: Rising-Sun, Nichols, of Berkley, for Plymouth, (N. C.) in 6 days.—The brig Nestor, Moore, of Boston, sailed from Lisbon April 6th, for Oporto.—April 16th, spoke brig Ganges, Rude, 53 days from New-Orleans for Gibralter.—Same day, brig Hope, 38 days from Baltimore for Lisbon; May 4th, in lat. 42, long. 29, spoke sch'r Greyhound, Dexter, 24 days from Lisbon for Boston; May 15th, was boarded by a Spanish sloop of war and treated politely: May 21st, lat. 37, long. 62, spoke brig Short Staple, of Boston, for Lisbon; May 28th, off the south shoal of Nantucket, was boarded by a British sloop of war, and treated politely; same day off Gay Head, spoke brig Randolph, from New-London.

The ship Trumbull, Capt. Page, arrived at Providence on Saturday last in 119 days from Canton, in whom came passenger EDWARD CARRINGTON, Esq. American Consul at Canton.—Capt. Page on the 28th March, off the Cape of Good Hope, spoke ship Hope, Chase, 63 days from Canton for New-York.

The sch'r Polly & Nancy, Wood, from this port for Belfast, 7 days out, was spoken May 24th, in lat. 40, long. 69, leaky.

The sch'r Portsmouth, Carter, of this port, arrived at Charleston May 17th, in 12 days from Antigua.

LIVERPOOL SALT, &c.

6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
A few barrels Boston Mess Beef.
For sale by C. COOK.
Newport, May 30.

Rare Chances!

THE following great Prizes will shortly be determined in the 5th Class of Harvard College Lottery, viz.

One of 15,000 *Dollars!*
1 of 5,000
5 of 1,000
4 of 500
5 of 100 Tickets, in the present Class.

And a host of 100, 50, 20, 10 and 7 Dollar Prizes.

No deduction, and not two Blanks to a Prize.

This Lottery positively commences drawing in Boston early in June next, and such has been the unprecedented demand for Tickets, that, it is stated, only about 400 now remain for sale.

☞ ROUSMANIERE & BARBER *will receive Orders for Tickets and Quarters in the above lottery—who pay all Prizes obtained through them.*

Newport, May 17.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

TEN Thousand feet seasoned Plank and Boards for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Who receives from New-York three times a week, the drawings of the Grand Union College Lottery, which may be examined gratis at his Exchange and Lottery Office.

Newport, May 28.

Butterworth's Concordance.

JUST Published and for Sale, (price 5 Dollars,) at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER'S Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,

A New Concordance and Dictionary to the Holy Scriptures, being the most comprehensive and concise, of any before published. In which any word or passage of scripture may be easily found;—the signification is given of all proper names of men, women, beasts, birds, fishes, cities, towns, rivers, mountains, precious stones, and other things mentioned in scripture. Together with the different acceptations of scripture words; a definition of gospel doctrines; and several types and figures opened. The whole calculated to make the Christian intelligent, and promote an increase of his knowledge in divine things—By JOHN BUTTERWORTH, Minister of the Gospel.

Also, just received,

Abbot's treatise of the law relative to Merchant Ships and Seamen:—the 2d American, from the 3d London edition, with annotations by Joseph Story, Esq. 1 vol. 8vo.

A Practical Treatise on Pleading, in Assumpsit, by Edward Lawes, Esq. with the addition of the decisions of the American courts, by Joseph Story, 1 vol. 8vo.

Newport, June 1.

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY, June 6, 1811, at X o'clock A. M. on Steven's Wharf.

THE entire standing, and a considerable part of the running RIGGING, (but very little worn) of a Ship of 250 Tons.—Conditions at the sale.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

On FRIDAY, June 7, 1811, at X o'clock A. M. at

CRANSTON & SHAW's OFFICE

2 Hhds. 4th proof St. Croix Rum.
1 do. do. Jamaica Do.
17 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
9 do. 2d do. Do.
11 pipes Gin.
10 casks Porter.
65 bags Bourbon Coffee.
40 do. Batavia Do.
37 do. Havanna Do.
10 chests Souchong Tea.
5 barrels Pimento.
2 bags Do.
11 bales Cotton.
3 half bales Do.

Conditions at the Sale.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, June 1.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, will be sold to the highest bidder.

THE House and Lot, No. 4, Golden-Hill Street, lately occupied by Capt. *Phineas Clarke.*—Conditions at time and place of sale.

RHODES & CAHOONE, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, June 1.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased, will be sold at Public Auction on 2d day, the 3d of 6th month next, at X o'clock A. M. on the premises, 14 House Lots on one of which is a house standing, situated in that part of the town called Newton.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

SAMUEL THURSTON, OBADIAH WILLIAMS, STEPHEN GOULD, } *Executors.*

Newport, 5th mo. 10th, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of GOMEZ & VAN BEUREN being dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission Business is continued by ISAAC GOMEZ, jun. No. 77, Wall-street, who will be thankful for all favours conferred, and to which he will pay the most strict and honorable attention.

New-York, May 20, 1811.

A CURE,

FOR the *Scurvy* of the *Teeth* and *Gums*; and for that defective and foul state of the Teeth, which occasions head ache, sick stomach, ague in the face, fever, offensive breath and a train of nervous affections; and which also renders the mouth extremely disagreeable to ones self. Add to these, the mortification, which almost every person possessing a cultivated mind and refined sensibility, must feel, on finding their mouth disfigured by carious and foul teeth—Apply to the PHYSICIAN, at

No. 19, Marlborough-Street.

(near the Methodist Chapel) who also operates as a Dentist

☞ Keeps genuine Chemical Antiseptic, and Antiscorbutic Teeth Powders, which will preserve the Teeth, and keep them white and elegant, without the least possible injury.

☞ Advice given gratis.

Newport, March 17.

Writing Paper.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

SEVENTY-FIVE Reams of Foolscap, No. 1, WRITING PAPER, of an excellent quality, manufactured in Hartford, (Connecticut,)—and Eighty Reams Burbank's Foolscap No. 1, of a quality superior to any ever before made by him.—Also, 60 Reams Burbank's Pot No. 1, and 30 Reams Letter Paper, of a very excellent quality.—They have also just received, a quantity of Brandywine Letter, Demy, Medium and Royal Paper.—The above will be sold at prices warranted to be as low as at any store in New-England.

Also for sale as above,

100 Reams of WRAPPING PAPER, of a superior quality, warranted to contain 2[illegible] sheets in each quire, and as cheap as can be purchased in this State.

Account Books.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have constantly for sale,
A large Assortment of

ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

☞ Account-Books of any size, ruled to any pattern, furnished at the shortest notice, either with feint lines, steel-backs, parchment bands, or common binding.

March 29, 1811.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Has for sale at his Drug and Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-Street.

A GENERAL Assortment of fresh and genuine Garden Seeds, and invites his old customers and the public in general, to call as usual.

N. B. Drugs, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Spices, shining liquid Blacking, &c. &c. as heretofore.

Newport, March 3[illegible].

TO LET,

THE new and handsomely finished Dwelling-House, and Garden, situated in Thames-street, next north of the late Mr. Stephen Deblois's, and opposite Mrs. Breese's.—For terms &c. apply to

NATHAN HAMMETT, jun.

Newport, March 2[illegible].

TO LET,

THE House now occupied by the subscriber, pleasantly situated in Washington-street.—Possession will be given the 1st of June next.—For terms apply to

MERIBETH EASTON.

Newport, May 1.

TIMBER WANTED.

WANTED immediately, at Fort-Wolcott, Harbour of Newport, the following Timber, suitable for a Scow, for which Cash will be given:—33 oak knees 6 1-2 feet long, and 5 inches square—2[illegible]0 feet 3 inch pine plank and 500 feet 2 inch white oak plank.

Proposals for furnishing the above will be received by the Assistant Military Agent.

Fort-Wolcott, May 9, 1811.

FOR SALE,

THAT well-known FARM, called the *Smith* Farm, lying in South Kingstown, about 1-4 of a mile from the South-Ferry, containing 150 acres of most excellent Land.—The Farm has on it a commodious house well situated for a tavern, a good orchard, and is divided into meadow, pasture and tillage land.—For terms of purchase, apply to

JEREMIAH BROWN.

South Kingstown, May 1.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 4, Prospect-Hill, in good repair, and with every necessary convenience.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD TAYER.

Newport, May 1[illegible].

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A WET NURSE, who will come into a family.—Any one, well recommended, will find employ by applying at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, May 16.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House No. 1[illegible] Thames-Street, now occupied by D[illegible].—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, April 5.

FOR SALE,

GENERAL kinds of Dry Goods, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vests, Linens, Muslins, &c. Also, several chests Bohea Tea of a [illegible] quality, and the latest importation.—Apply to

PELEG T. EASTON

Newport, May 1[illegible].

HATS.

George Wanton,

CORNER OF MARKET-SQUARE.

HAS just received his Spring Assortment of the most fashionable Men's, Youth's and Children's HATS. He can now furnish Hats of the best quality, warranted not to crack or fade, and at the manufactory prices, which is lower than the usual price in Newport. The assortment of men's superfine fashionable Beavers is unusually large, also of castor and plated. Youth's best Beaver Hats, elegant in shape, and at reduced prices. A great variety of children's fancy color'd Beavers, of every size and price: men's and boys best and common cheap felt Hats; also received, 2 cases men's best Beavers, with wide brims: 1 do. elegant sattin Beavers; 2 do. best white and drab Hats.

Just received an additional supply of
PAPER HANGINGS
Of the most elegant patterns, with fashionable borders; also, a large assortment of low priced papers, of the latest figures, unusually cheap.

April 19, 1811.

HATS,

AT No. 91, THAMES-STREET.

B. & S. G. Weaver,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general.

THAT they have just completed their Spring supply of HATS, bought at New-York by one of the firm, consisting of Men's Beaver, elastic sattin Beaver, castor and knapt Hats, of all sizes and prices.—*Also,* A very great assortment of Youth's and Children's Hats, All which will be sold as cheap as at any store in the State.

April 12, 1811.

HENRY BULL & Co.
Offer for Sale,

FIFTY Pieces best Ravens DUCK, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, March 2.

JOHN REMINGTON,
Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken that noted HOTEL in Mill-street, lately occupied by Mr. *Beriah Eldred,* where he intends keeping a genteel Boarding-House for Ladies and Gentlemen, who may be assured every attention shall be paid to them, that will make their reception and accommodation pleasant and agreeable.

Newport, March 23.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A BLACK Woman that understands Cooking, and a young white Woman as a chamber maid, and to assist in house work; both of whom must be well recommended for honesty, good disposition and neatness.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, April 19.

TO LET,
And possession given immediately,

A Convenient stand for a Grocery Store, on Banister's Wharf.—For terms, apply to

JOHN BANISTER.

Newport, April 20.

FOR SALE,

THE House and Lot, No. 4, Golden-Hill Street, lately occupied by Capt. *Phineas Clarke.*—For terms, apply to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, April 5.

☞ EMPLOYMENT.

TWO Families, with a number of Children in each, from 9 to 15 years of age, and several Girls from 18 to 2[illegible] years of age, may receive constant employment and generous wages, at the Cotton Manufactory of *Almy, Brown & Slater,* at Pawtucket.—Unquestionable recommendation as to character and morals will be required. Application may be made to *Samuel Slater,* Pawtucket, *Almy & Brown,* Providence, or to the Subscriber, No. 17[illegible], Thames-street, who will give every information required.

EDWARD W. LAWTON.

Newport, 24th of 4th mo. 1811.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,
And possession given the 1st of June.

A CONVENIENT House, situated in Spring street, with a large Garden, and an excellent well of water.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, May 9.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. [illegible], Farewell-street, and immediate possession given. Apply to

WALTER CORNELL,
No. [illegible], Thames-street.

Newport, [illegible] 1811.

S. & E. Martin,

No. 31, Long-Wharf,
HAVE FOR SALE,

ELEVEN Tons ENGLISH IRON flat, round and square bars.
6 Do Swede's Ditto, flat and square.
5 Do Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for cart and waggon tire.
2 Do spike Rods
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpool Earthen Ware.
30 complete Dining Sets, blue and white hermit printed, willow and tree patterns extra quality, direct from the potteries in Staffordshire.
6 Hogsheads best China, containing Tea and Coffee sets, compleat
6 Boxes gilt China, same
2000 wt. English dry White Lead.
20 Kegs Ditto, ground in Oil.
354 Bales prime New-Orleans Cotton.
560 Boxes best brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture
7 Casks London Porter.

Newport July 7. 1810

Cranston & Shaw,

OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE,

TEN Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
5 do 3d do. St. Croix Do.
10 Pipes Gin
100 Barrels superfine New-York Flour.
100 do do Wilmington Do.
50 Bags old Batavia Coffee,
40 do. West-India Do.
10 Chests Souchong Tea.
10 Kegs Tobacco
20 Barrels Prime Beef.
20 quarter casks Malaga Wine.

Newport, Jan. 12

Solomon & John F. Townsend.

Have just received at their Stores No 157 and No 137 Thames Street sign of the Eagle.

A HANDSOME Supply of Fall and Winter GOODS which they will sell as low as can be bought in Newport, among which is a general Assortment of superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of the most fashionable colours waistcoatings ladies and gentlemen's black and white English silk hose, cotton and worsted hosiery, shirting cottons, cotton cambricks, black silk, florentine, flannels, bombazetts, wildbores, large cotton shawls, cotton laces, petite flannells, 11-4 rose blankets, fur trimmings, silk sleeves, black crapes, ginghams, &c &c.

Also, Muffs and Tippets, some of which are uncommonly elegant

Newport, Oct. 5, 1810.

Henry Bull & Co.

No. 78 Thames street.
HAVE FOR SALE

CLEAR and Merchantable pine and spruce Boards: Timber, window frame stuff, spruce and hemlock scanting; 500,000 cedar and pine shingles; cedar clapboards; laths; birch boards, plank and joist; 2½ and 3 inch pine and spruce plank, suitable for ship building or repairing; an assortment of Nails; Paints of various colours by the keg.—Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES wholesale and retail.—American manufactured Cotton Yarn and cloth cheaper than at any other store in Newport.—They have now on hand 10 pipes country gin of a superior flavour: 20 bbls. prime Pork: 12 bales upland Cotton: 60 boxes mould candles: 50 do best brown soap; Russia and Ravens Duck by the bolt: Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong Tea by the chest, and a few hogsheads retailing molasses. All which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms

They likewise inform their friends they transact Auction and Commission business. Every attention will be paid to the interests of their employers, and every favour gratefully acknowledged

N. B. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber by the Cargo, may be supplied on the most advantageous terms and shortest notice

Newport, August 30. 1810.

ROGERS's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT,

For Consumptive, Asthmatic and Catarrhal complaints.

THIS neat and elegant preparation, which was invented by Dr ROGERS, of Northampton, (Mass) is not pretended to be an infallible cure for confirmed Consumptions of the Lungs, but is recommended by Dr *Rogers* as a Medicine that will relieve the most obstinate Coughs and Colds, encipient Asthmas and Consumptions, if taken agreeably to his directions, and persevered in for a sufficient length of time. It is composed wholly of materials, selected from the Vegetable kingdom, and is a very neat, elegant, mild and pleasant medicine.

☞ This Medicine is in small neat cakes each containing 20 doses, price 2 Dollars per cake.—It is put up in boxes of 18 cakes each. Those who wish to purchase by the box or single cake can be accommodated by calling at JAMES TAYLOR's Medicine Store No 148, Thames-Street.

Newport, April 23 1811

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of SAMUEL LAWTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, intestate, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

GOLD S. SILLIMAN, *Adm'r.*

Newport March 4

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of ABNER WILCOX of Tiverton, in the County of Newport, [illegible], are hereby notified to appear, (if they think fit) at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the second Monday of June next and show cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an act, made June A. D. 1756, for the relief of insolvent [illegible] should not be granted

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport May 15, 1811.

Grand Harvard College Lottery.

32,000 DOLLARS,
May be Gained for Five, Perhaps.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	15,000	Dollars.
1 do of	5,000	
5 do. of	1,000	
4 do. of	500	
6 do. of	100	Tickets.
12 do. of	50	Tickets.
50 do. of	100	Dollars.
60 do of	50	
100 do. of	20	
200 do. of	10	
6563 do. of	7	

Not two blanks to a prize----no deduction. Drawing will commence at Boston in June next

Orders for Tickets and Quarters in the above Lottery will receive immediate attention at the *Exchange & Lottery Office* of J. C. SHAW, who pays all Prizes when due Prize Tickets in other Lotteries taken in payment. Present price of Tickets, Whole 5 Dollars, Quarters, 1 Doll 37 Cents.

Constant attendance from sun-rise till 9, o'clock P. M. Every favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, March 6.

John A. Shaw,

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general.

THAT he has removed from his old stand, to the Store of Mrs *Mary Brown,* No. 109, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mr Walter Cornell where he offers for Sale, a general Assortment of Fashionable and Fancy GOODS, among which are the following:--

Warranted and common English and Geneva Watches, Gilt and mahogany frame Looking-Glasses; brass Andirons, shovels and tongs; brass candlesticks; Britannia Ware, viz. Tea-Pots, Sugar-Bowls, Cream Pots, Table and Tea Spoons, Cutlery, viz. Knives and forks jacknives, penknives, razors scissors, snuffers and trays; Portable Writing desks; backgammon tables; Flutes, Fifes and Violins; Hunting Apparatus, of every description; Patent and common suspenders; Reeve's Colours, different sizes; Silver and Plated Ware, viz silver cream pots, soup and gravy ladles, tea and table Spoons, marrow, mustard and salt do. sugar tongs, scissors and pincushion chains, silver pencil-cases, silver thimbles, plated castors, sugar tongs, candlesticks and spurs; Gold and Jewelry Ware, viz. Medalions, Lockets, breast pins, plain, topaz and pearl-set, finger rings and gold and filagree ear rings of every description, bracelets of [illegible] and plain hair work, gold necklaces, gold watch chains, seals and keys, elegant cornelian keys set in gold; gold epaulets; Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket-books and Purses, of every description; fancy and common Necklaces, of every kind: with an extensive variety of Fancy Goods

Watches, of every description, cleaned and repaired with accuracy and warranted

Jewelry and Silver Ware, of all kinds, manufactured and repaired.

Hair Work and Gold Cyphers neatly executed.

Silver Ware and Gold Necklaces warranted good, or the money returned

He returns his sincere thanks for past favours, and solicits a continuance

☞ Cash, and the highest price given for Old Gold and Silver.

Newport, April 5.

Barrett & Shattuck,

Silk, Cotton, Woollen and Linen Dyers, and Finishers.

No. 53, Hanover Street, corner of Union Street, BOSTON.

INFORM the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that they have made arrangements with Messrs. SHERMAN & LAWTON, to receive Goods for Dying Finishing, &c. and to deliver and receive pay for the same on their account

They Dye of the best warranted colours, and finish in a superior style, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Coatings, Cambricks Sattins, Lustrings, Crape silk and cotton Velvets, silk and cotton Hosiery and Gloves, sewing Silks, Laces, Lace Veils, Cotton Yarn, Woollen do. &c.—Also, Gentlemen's Coats, pantaloons and vests, Ladies sattin Lustrings, crape cambric and calico Gowns. They clean and glaze bed and window Curtains, callender cotton Goods, &c. &c

From long experience, extensive and improved machinery, a stream of running water, and every necessary accommodation, they have heretofore given general satisfaction and pledge themselves that no exertion on their part shall be wanting to deserve a continuance of public patronage

B & S. manufacture and keep constantly for sale on the lowest terms for cash or approved credit, superior fine ground and boiled Camwood; do. do Logwood; rasped do. do. Nicaragua: do Redwood; do Fustick.

N B. Scarlet, blue, green and yellow military hair for Caps, constantly for sale as above.

Boston, April 2

THE Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose at our respective dwellings at [illegible] said period

GOLD S. SILLIMAN } Com'rs
JOHN TILLINGHAST, }

Newport, May 6, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Subscr[illegible] of the [illegible] W[illegible] and T[illegible] HOLLOWAY la[illegible] having given bonds for the faithful d[illegible] committed to them [illegible] are indebted to said [illegible] payme[illegible]

SAMUEL THU[illegible]
OBADIAH W[illegible]
STEPHEN GOUL[illegible]

Newport, 5th mo. 6th, [illegible]

Ship-Chandlery.

THE Subscribers at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Cambooses and Anchors, of various sizes.—Linseed and Lamp Oil, Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received,* 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport June 2 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also,* A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 102 Thames-street.

HAS received by the latest arrivals at Boston an extensive Assortment of fashionable DRY GOODS, which together with his former Assortment comprises almost every article in demand.—The above Goods were purchased on such terms as enables him to sell them much cheaper than the usual prices.—He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers and solicits a continuance of their favours.

Newport Dec 6

PAINTING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers have formed a connexion in the PAINTING & GLAZING Business, under the Firm of

Underwood & Stevens,

At the Shop formerly occupied by *Weaver & Underwood,* and at the shop occupied by *William Stevens*

Their Friends and Customers may be assured, that every attention and the utmost despatch will be given to their commands, and no endeavours on their part shall be wanting to secure to them a continuance of their favours.

NICHOLAS UNDERWOOD
WILLIAM STEVENS.

N. B. Paints, Oil, Window Glass and Putty, for Sale as usual.

Newport, March 6.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, Ex'r

Newport Rhode-Island Dec 15 1809.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c &c which he will sell cheap, at his old stand, on Sherburne's Wharf.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1809.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode-Island, about 5 miles from Newport, in the town of Portsmouth, being the Black Point Farm, which abounds with the most valuable sea manure and a quarry of stone suitable for building; with three Dwelling-Houses, and other necessary buildings consisting of Barns, Cribs, Sheds, &c and three good orchards.—It will be sold together or in separate Farms, which may be divided into 1, 2, 3 or 4 Farms conveniently, all having an equal privilege to the shore for manure.—For terms, which will be [illegible], apply to DANIEL CHASE, on the [illegible] miles.

Portsmouth, 3d mo. 8th.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of JOHN ALLEN, late of Newport, sail maker, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings within said term for that purpose

JOB TOWNSEND, } [illegible]
JOHN TILLINGHAST, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

[illegible] ALLEN, *Ad'x*

Newport, May 6, 1811.

Feather Beds & Feathers

LIVE Geese, G[illegible] Fowl Feathers [illegible]
ABRAHAM BARKER
[illegible]

Newport, June 4, 1810.